2005 Integrated Energy Policy Report

Committee Hearing on the California and Western Electricity Supply Outlook Report

July 26, 2005

Call-in Number: 888-390-3110

Call Leader: Al Alvarado

Pass code: Electricity



Purpose of Report

- Assess all aspects of energy demand and supply
- Identify/understand load and resource trends affecting electricity system reliability through 2016
- Support policy recommendations to the Governor, Legislature, and other state agencies



Four Assessments

- Five-year outlook of CA electricity supply-demand
- Western regional supply-demand outlook (2006-2016)
- Summaries of "Resource Plans" by CA Load Serving Entities (LSEs)
- Electricity retail price forecast



Primers

 California's electricity generation and transmission systems

 Fundamentals of LSE supply-adequacy and procurement activities

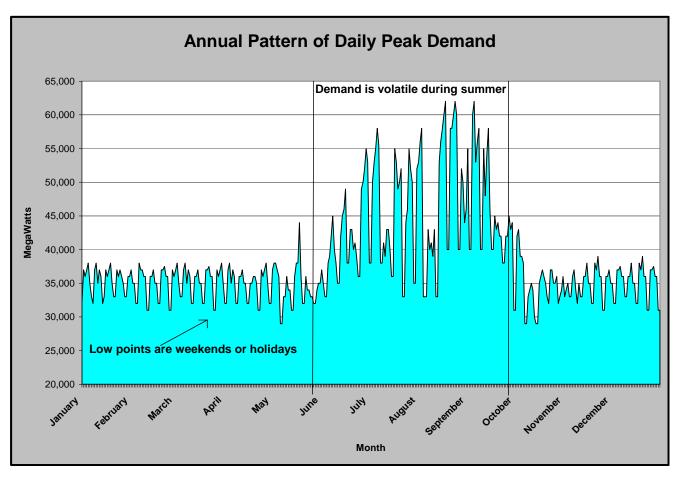
Customer choice and direct access



Appendices

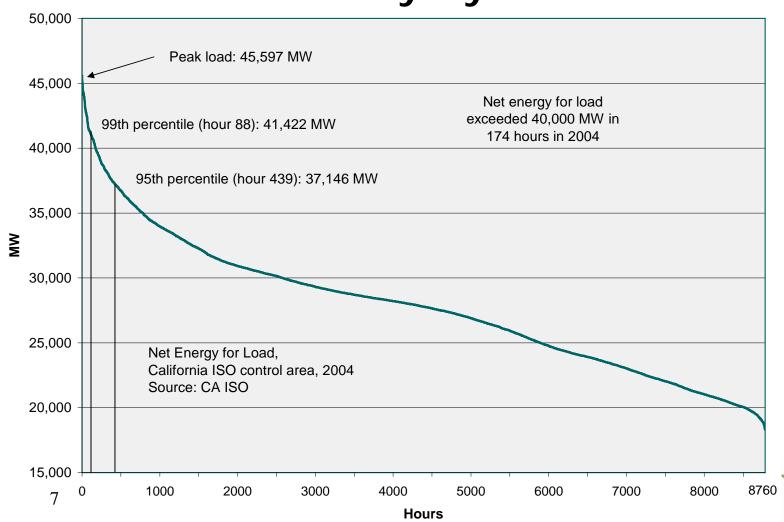
- CA power plant additions & retirements
- Individual summaries of 21 LSE* Resource Plans Retail price outlook details
- CA Retail Price Outlook,
 Recent CA and Western U.S. retail prices
- * Publicly owned utilities and energy service providers with at least 200 MW of load in 2003 or 2004.

From Electricity Systems Primer





From Electricity Systems Primer

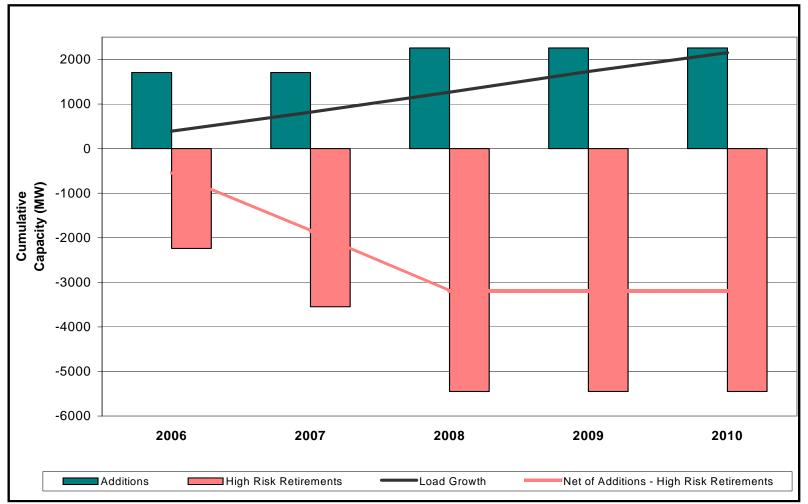


Key Findings — California Supply and Demand Trends 2006-2010

- To maintain adequate reserve margins:
 - □ Delay *high risk retirements*,
 - □ Reduce demand, or
 - □ Add more resources
- Projected additions keep pace with load growth forecasts, if existing capacity is maintained
- Loading Order should be used to secure additional resources to meet future deficits.

California Energy Commission

SP26 Net Additions vs Load Growth





Key Findings — Imports from the Western Interconnection

- Continued reliance upon imported electricity
 - □ Southwest
 - □ Northwest
- Continued fast Southwestern growth may absorb future surpluses.
- Large hydro surpluses likely available from Northwest in the summer, but
 - □ Some Northwest capacity will be stranded due to transmission constraints.

Loads and Resources Outside CA

Northwest Power Pool Region

- Loads in the Pacific Northwest remain low, but Canadian loads increasing.
- LSEs will add resources to meet winter peak & energy requirements.
- LSEs expect to export their surpluses to CA and other markets during summer.

Southwest Region

- Continued load growth in Las Vegas & Phoenix
- Summer peak & energy needs met through contracts & new generation
- Capacity additions have declined since 2002-2003.

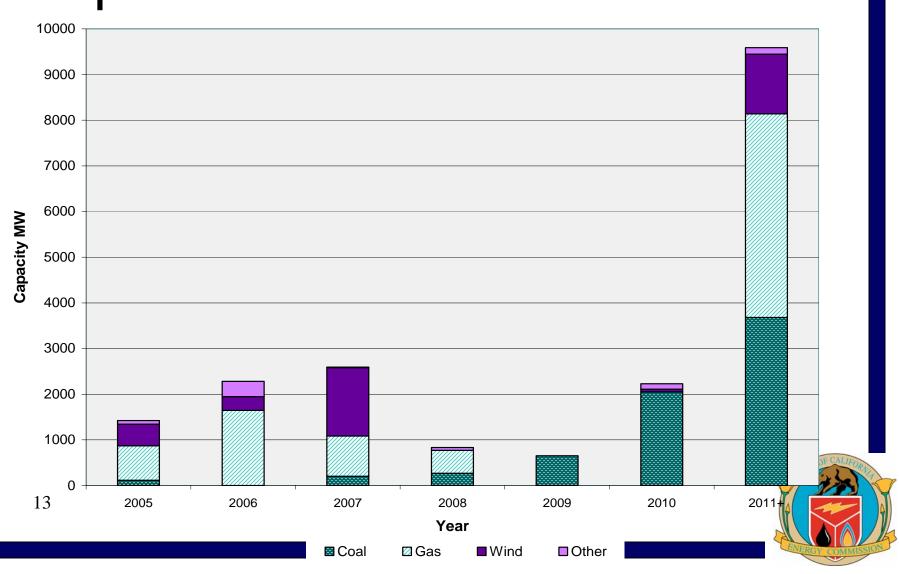


New & Proposed Generation in the Western Interconnection (WECC)

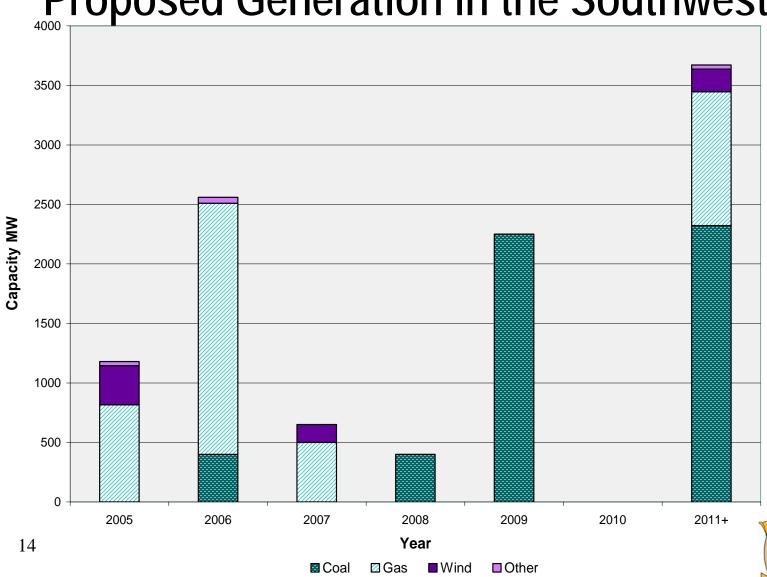
Capacity Additions	Operational or Under Construction			Proposed				
Region	Operational	Under Construction	Subtotal	Approval Received	Application under Review	Starting Approval Process	Press Release	Subtotal
CA-Mex	13,826	4,297	18,123	3,178	1,030	2,305	1,165	7,678
Northwest	9,540	1,769	11,309	6,456	6,373	6,020	4,743	23,592
Rocky Mountain	3,837	282	4,119	90	750	129	2,750	3,719
Southwest	12,939	3,006	15,945	2,580	1,950	2,425	1,095	8,050
WECC Total	40,142	9,354	49,496	12,304	10,103	10,879	9,753	43,039



Proposed Generation in the Northwest



Proposed Generation in the Southwest



Key Findings from California LSE Resource Plan Filings

Peak Load Projections

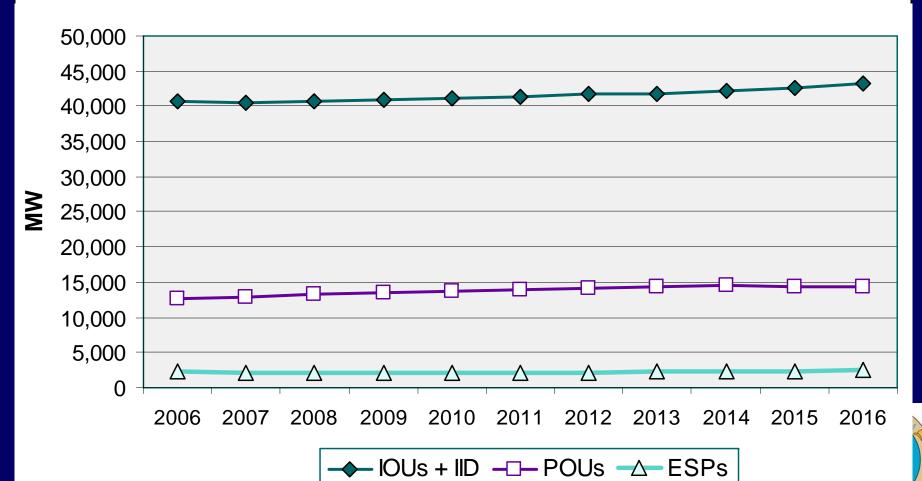
 55,800 MW of non-coincident peak demand in 2006

 60,091 MW of non-coincident peak demand by 2016



Key Findings from CA LSE Resource Plan Filings

Annual Peak Loads 2006-2016



Key Findings from CA LSE Resource Plan Filings

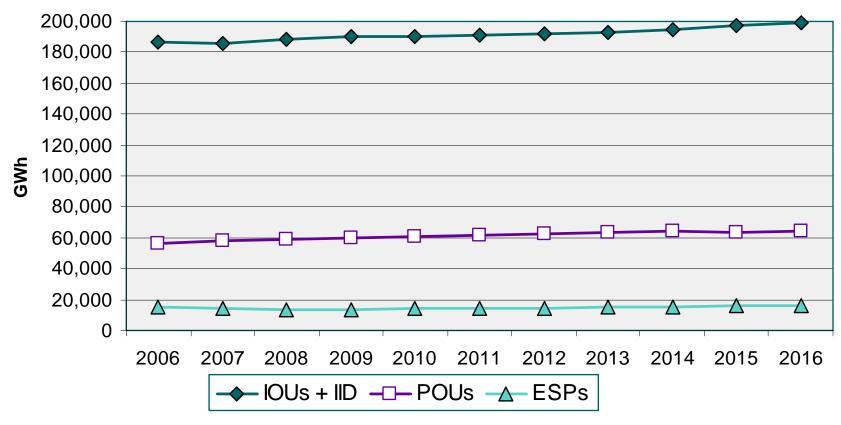
Energy Consumption Projections

 260,200 GWh of annual energy consumption in 2006

 282,000 GWh of annual energy consumption by 2016



Forecast Annual Energy Consumption





Market Share Findings

 IOUs expect to lose 1% of customer loads to publicly owned utilities by 2016.

 Energy service providers expect to maintain a 5.9% market share through 2016.

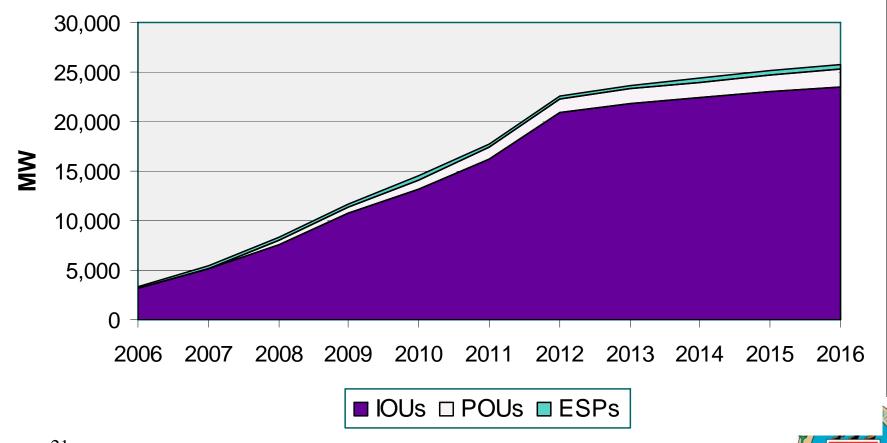


Resource Need Findings

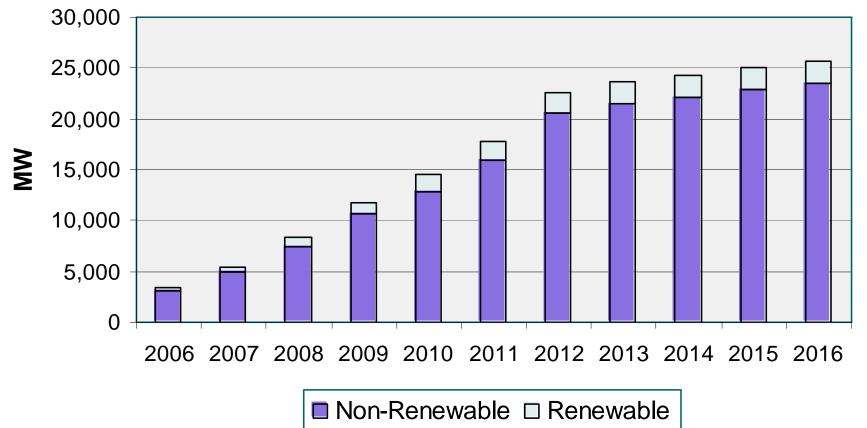
- Approximately 25,000 MW of new capacity likely needed by 2016 to serve total peak requirements:
 - □ Retail loads
 - □ 15 percent planning reserve margin
 - □ Firm sales requirements
- This new capacity would replace:
 - □ Expiring supply contracts
 - □ Retiring power plants



Generic Resource Additions by Load Serving Entity

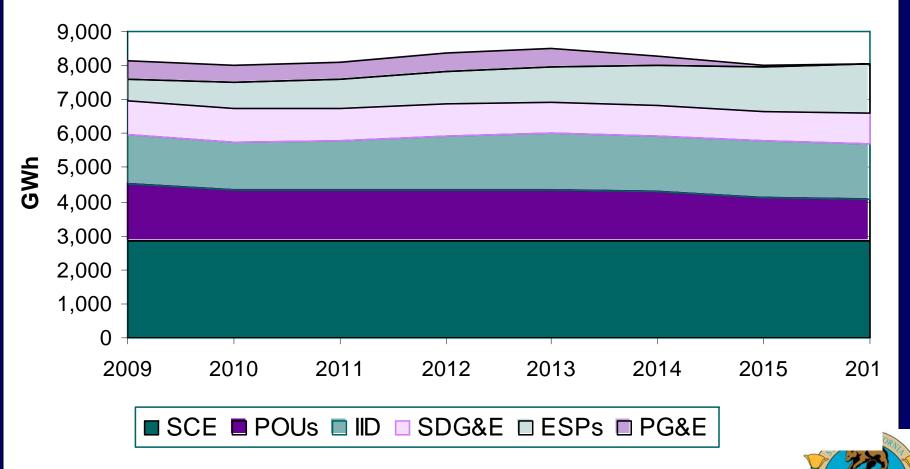


Generic Resource Additions by Resource Type





Renewable Energy Contract Supplies



Key Findings — California Retail Rates

- Constant IOU rates through 2016, but
 - □ Substantially higher than rates in other western states
 - Higher than CA publicly owned utilities' (municipal) rates
- Municipal rates may increase slightly during the 2006-2016 period.



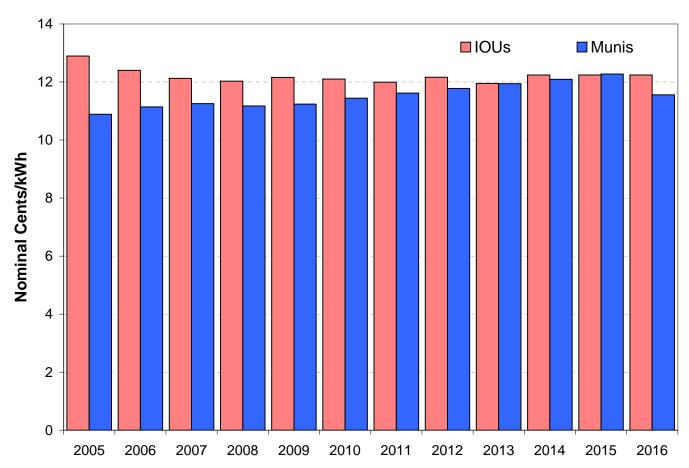
Key Findings — California Retail Rates

 ESP rates will likely remain flat between 2006 to 2016.

 Rate differences between IOUs and municipals could diminish, if current trends continue.

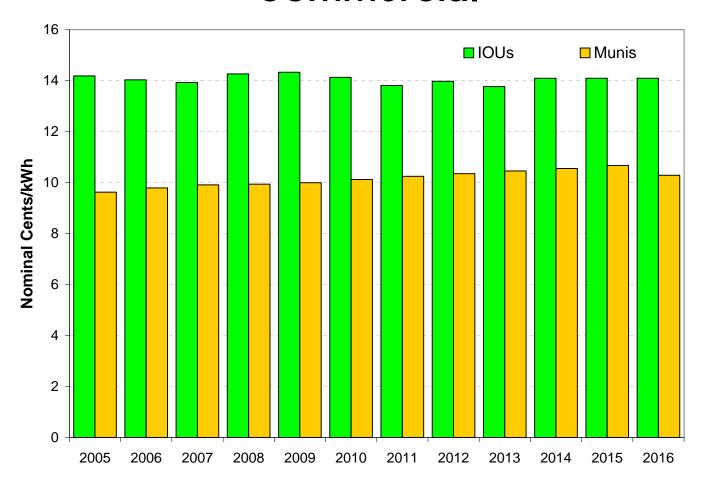


IOU & Municipal Retail Rate Outlook » Residential «



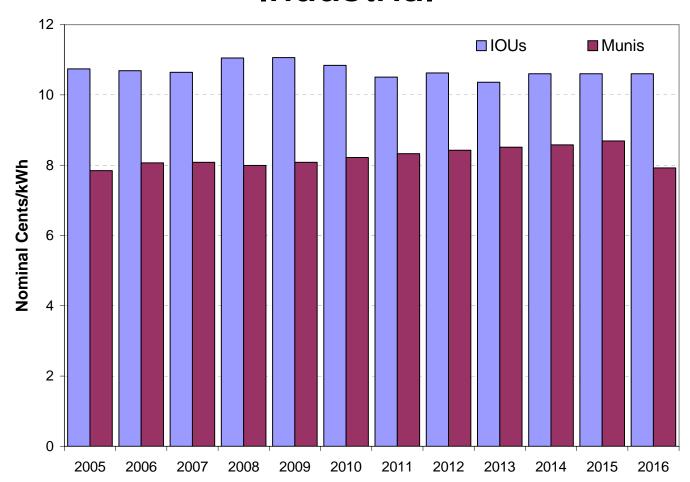


IOU & Municipal Retail Rate Outlook » Commercial «





IOU & Municipal Retail Rate Outlook » Industrial «





Next Steps

- Receive reply comments
 - □ by August 5, 2005
 - under Docket 04-IEP-1D



